

Medical Association, of course, long ago recognized abortion rights. So they are no great fan of the so-called pro-life movement. In fact, they have supported abortions over the years. They, as a body, took a neutral stance on this bill, but again, at the recommendation of their own Council on Legislation, which voted 12 to zero to endorse this bill, 1833.

This particular council endorsed the gentleman from Florida, Mr. CANADY's bill, 1833. I know for a lot of us that took away some of the sting of these arguments that we hear about how doctors are going to have to make terrible decisions and how they are going to be confronted with the idea that they may go to jail and how women's lives are going to be put at risk. To me it is important to see doctors who represent doctors who perhaps do this procedure take this type of stance that they know that it is such a terrible procedure, and they know that many of these things that are being said simply are not true or else they chose to ignore them because again they voted 12 to 0 in favor of endorsing, in favor of supporting this bill. Some even said that this procedure had no recognized medical value.

I think one on that council called it repulsive. So I think for a lot of us, again, on both sides of the aisle, on both sides of the pro-choice, pro-life issue, this support from the Council on Legislation, which again is a body within the AMA, meant a lot to a lot of people.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BRYANT of Tennessee. I will yield briefly, if the gentlewoman can be brief. She had her 5 minutes, and I want as much of my 5 minutes as possible.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Both Members will suspend. Time is not being deducted from the gentleman. He has the floor. The gentleman from Tennessee has the floor and has not yielded.

Mr. BRYANT of Tennessee. Let me finish because I had one other major point I would like to make. This is, talking about this procedure, I alluded to this when I spoke originally on the floor in support of the 1833 bill. That was the manner of this technique is so gruesome that as a person who is a former prosecutor and familiar with the death penalty and all those things that go with it, I think I can stand up here and say in an unqualified fashion that this particular partial birth abortion procedure would never be used as a form or as a means of execution in a capital murder case. Even the most gruesome murderer, and I mentioned, I believe, Charles Wayne Gacey and Ted Bundy who have been executed, even they had certain basic rights of due process of law and an infliction of a capital punishment, a method that was not so cruel and inhuman as to violate the Constitution.

Recently in Washington State, a man out there very overweight was able to avoid hanging because of the fact he might be decapitated. Again, I am proud to support this bill H.R. 1833 and hope that it will pass through both bodies and the President will sign it.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. There being no further requests for morning business, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the House will stand in recess until 2 p.m.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 54 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.

□ 1400

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 2 p.m.

#### PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

During these times when so much of our consciousness reflects on the violence and the outrage of past days, we pause in prayer to commit ourselves to patterns of peace in all we do or say or think. Your word, O gracious God, a word of shalom, of peace, of understanding, is a word that commits us to be Your messengers of accord in our Nation and Your stewards of good will in all the world. May Your spirit, O God, remind us to use our voices in ways that bring tolerance and greater understanding so that our actions will be deeds of justice and righteousness, now and evermore. Amen.

#### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

Mr. COOLEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. COOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I, further proceedings on this question are postponed until later today.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BROWN] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed with amendments a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 2546. An act making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists its amendment to the bill (H.R. 2546) "An act making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes," requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. KOHL, and Mr. INOUE, to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed a concurrent resolution of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. Con. Res. 31. Concurrent resolution honoring the life and legacy of Yitzhak Rabin.

#### REPORT TO THE HOUSE ON THE TRIP TO JERUSALEM AND THE FUNERAL FOR PRIME MINISTER RABIN

(Mr. GINGRICH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GINGRICH. Mr. Speaker, I just want to take a minute to brief my colleagues on the trip to Jerusalem and on the funeral for Prime Minister Rabin. Let me say that I commend the President for having put together, on very short notice, a very powerful bipartisan delegation. The leadership of the Congress on both sides of the aisle were there, and President Carter, President Bush, former Secretary Shultz, and former Secretary Vance. I was told personally last night by acting Prime Minister Perez that it was a very powerful symbol of our commitment to stability and our commitment to the peace process that such a strong delegation would go to represent the United States in a tragic moment.

I think we all have to recognize that even with all of the violence which has occurred in the Middle East, the assassination of Prime Minister Rabin was